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St. James's, April 3.

THE following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Suſſex, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Middleſex, and the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, accompanied by John Edwards, Eſq; High Sheriff, and ſeveral of the principal Gentlemen of the ſaid County, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Suſſex, met at the Aſſizes held at Eaſtgrinſted, March 19, 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, being ſenſible of the many Evils that are threatened us from the Deſigns form'd by your greateſt Enemies, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, humbly beg Leave to teſtify our Abhorrence of all ſuch Deſigns, and of the Indignity that even the Entertaining ſuch a Thought offers to your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms.

Though we have not had an earlier Opportunity of expreſſing our Zeal upon this Occaſion, we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we have not been behind Hand in a Readineſs to prepare ourſelves in order to repel whatever Attempts may be made to ſubvert the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment.

We are truly ſenſible of the great Bleſſings we enjoy, and of the unſpeakable Miſeries our Enemies would bring upon us: We look on our Lives as valuable only whilſt our Liberties and Religion can be preſerved; and hold them ready for a Sacrifice, whenever the Defence of our Country, of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Family, and thereby of all our deareſt Intereſts, may call for them.

And as this has been the unanimous Declaration of all your Majeſty's Subjects, ſhould we not rather congratulate your Majeſty upon this Occaſion, which has ſerved to diſcover ſuch a general Steadineſs and Union, in all Degrees of Men, for the Support of your Majeſty, and your Royal Family.

The Hearts of all the Nation, at leaſt of all the true Proteſtants in it, ſeem to be turned like the Heart of one Man; we have but one Wiſh, as indeed we have but one Intereſt. We all ſee, and are hourly acknowledging, that the Security of every Thing we hold dear, entirely depends on the Continuance of our preſent excellent Conſtitution.

What remains therefore for us, but to join in our humble and hearty Prayers to Heaven, that all the Deſigns of our moſt inſolent and treacherous Enemies may be fruſtrated: That thoſe may never come to rule over us, who may look upon it as a Religious Duty to break thro' the moſt ſolemn Engagements, and whoſe chief Aim it will always be to place that Yoke upon our Necks, which was too hard for our Foreſathers to bear; and that our Liberties and Properties, and our moſt Holy Religion, may be preſerved unto us and our Poſterity, under the Protection of your Majeſty and your Auguſt Houſe, to the lateſt Ages.

The following Addreſs of the Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Borough of Lewes, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir John Shelley, Bart. one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Borough of Lewes in the County of Suſſex.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Borough of Lewes, humbly preſume, at this Time, when we are threatned with an Invaſion,

to

to approach your Royal Throne with Hearts full of Gratitude for the many Bleſſings we have enjoyed under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, truly ſenſible, that the only Means to preſerve thoſe Bleſſings to us and our Poſterity, muſt be a firm Attachment to your Royal Perſon and Government, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your illuſtrious Family.

It is with the greateſt Indignation we deteſt the pernicious Deſigns of thoſe who ſo inſolently aim at the diſturbing your Majeſty's juſt Right and Title to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, and us in the quiet Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

Be pleaſed, great Sir, to accept of our ſincereſt Declarations, that we will now, in this Time of Danger, and at all other Times, ſtrenuouſly exert ourſelves in ſupporting and defending your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, againſt the ambitious Views and Attempts of all your Enemies whatſoever.

Given under our Hands, and the Common Seal of the ſaid Borough, the Seventeenth Day of March 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of the Town and Port of Haſting, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. James Pelham and Andrew Stone, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of the Town and Port of Haſting.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty of the Town and Port of Haſting, in Common Council aſſembled, having read your Majeſty's gracious Meſſage to both Houſes of Parliament, relating to the undoubted Intelligence your Majeſty hath received, that the eldeſt Son of the Pretender to your Majeſty's Crown is arrived in France, and that Preparations are making there to invade this Kingdom, in Concert with diſaffected Perſons here, beg Leave to declare our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of ſuch a preſumptuous Deſign, and of all others that may be formed againſt your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Government.

We alſo beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our moſt ſincere and hearty Reſolutions to ſupport and defend your Majeſty's undoubted Title to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, at the utmoſt Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, in Defiance of the Pretender and his Adherents, and all other your Majeſty's Enemies.

That your Majeſty's Reign may be long and glorious over a happy and free People; and that there may never be wanting one of your Royal Line to inherit your Majeſty's Crown and Virtues, on which depends the Preſervation and Continuance of our Religion, our Laws and Liberties, and the Enjoyment of every Thing valuable to Britons, are the hearty Prayers of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal, this 12th Day of March 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiff, Jurats and Commonalty of the Town, Pariſh and Borough of Seaford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir William Gage, Bart. and Knight of the Bath, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Bailiff, Jurats and Commonalty of the Town, Pariſh and Borough of Seaford, a Member of the Cinque Ports.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

PErmit us to approach your ſacred Perſon, to expreſs our Abhorrence of an Attempt to invade your Majeſty's Dominions, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

Such a Deſign, carried on in Violation of the moſt ſolemn Treaties, could be formed only by a People, regardleſs of their Faith, and the natural Enemies of this Country.

But we truſt, that it will prove as vain as it is inſolent; and that the ſame good Providence, which crowned your Majeſty with Victory and Honour in the Field of Dettingen, will ſtill preſerve the Aſſertor of the Liberties of Europe, againſt the common Diſturbers of its Repoſe.

God forbid that any of your Majeſty's Subjects ſhould deſire to exchange Religion for Superſtition, and Freedom for Slavery; and to ſee this flouriſhing Kingdom, a Province, governed by a Perſon who is now a Tool, and muſt then be a Tributary to a Foreign Nation.

We are deeply ſenſible of the uninterrupted Happineſs we have enjoyed under your Majeſty; by whom no Man hath been injured, no Law hath been violated. We are bound by Oath, by Intereſt, by Gratitude, to defend our lawful King; and we will defend him, to the utmoſt of our Power, as loyal Subjects and honeſt Men; endeavouring to tranſmit to Poſterity, the invaluable Bleſſings we now enjoy, and which we hope this Nation will ever enjoy, under your Majeſty and your Royal Family.

Given under our Common Seal at the Town Hall of the ſaid Town, this preſent Monday the Twelfth Day of March 1743-4.

The following Addreſs of the Proteſtant Diſſenters of Ireland, having been tranſmitted by his

his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Proteſtant Diſſenters of Ireland.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

AS the preſent inſolent Deſigns of your Majeſty's Enemies to invade theſe Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, have raiſed a juſt and warm Indignation in the Breaſts of all your faithful Subjects, ſo we think it our Duty, on this Occaſion, to aſſure your Majeſty of our utmoſt Deteſtation of ſuch an Attempt, and of our hearty and inviolable Affection and Fidelity to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government.

We are ſo thoroughly ſenſible of the tender Regard your Majeſty has always ſhewn to the Rights and Privileges of your People, and we feel ourſelves ſo happy in the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, that we cannot but regard this Deſign as an Attempt to deprive us of all that is dear and valuable to us as Men and Chriſtians.

We never will, we never can forget, that to the Succeſſion, happily eſtabliſhed in your auguſt Family, we owe the Security of the Proteſtant Religion, of our Liberties as Diſſenters, and all the Bleſſings and Advantages of a free Conſtitution; and, with a Spirit that knows nothing worthy to be contended for when theſe are loſt, we ſhall be always ready to contribute whatſoever is in our Power, to ſupport your Majeſty's undoubted Title to the Crown and Government of theſe Realms.

It animates our Zeal to reflect on the imminent Dangers your Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, in this Kingdom in particular, have formerly been expoſed to from the Attempts of Popery and arbitrary Power; and as, in Oppoſition to theſe, our Anceſtors have riſqued their Lives and Fortunes in the Support and Defence of the publick Cauſe, ſo it ſhall be always our higheſt Ambition to demonſtrate to your Majeſty, and the World, that with the ſame Principles we inherit the ſame Temper.

That God may long preſerve your Majeſty an illuſtrious and ſucceſsful Patron of the Liberties of Mankind, and the happy Prince of an affectionate and loyal People, is, and ſhall be, the earneſt Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and
Faithful Subjects,
The Proteſtant Diſſenters of Ireland.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies and Council of the Burgh of Hadingtoun, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Hugh Dalrymple, Bart. their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies and Counſil of the Burgh of Hadingtoun.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Baillies and Council of the Burgh of Hadingtoun, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave, in this critical Conjuncture, when theſe Kingdoms are threatned with a foreign Invaſion, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, to expreſs our higheſt Reſentment and Indignation at ſo inſolent and daring an Attempt, which threatens to deprive us of all that is valuable to ourſelves, and all that is worth tranſmitting to our Poſterity.

The lively and juſt Senſe of the many great and valuable Bleſſings which we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and gentle Government, awakens in us the warmeſt Sentiments of Gratitude, and at the ſame Time engages us, with the greateſt Chearfulneſs, to embrace this Opportunity of aſſuring your Majeſty, that we will, in our different Stations, exert our utmoſt Endeavours in Defence of your ſacred Perſon and Government, and for the Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family, on which the laſting Happineſs of theſe Kingdoms does, under God, ſolely depend.

Signed in Preſence and by Appointment of the Council at Hadingtoun, this Fifteenth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty four Years, by

Andrew Dickſon, Provoſt.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Town-Council of Jedburgh, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. Robert Lord Kerr, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Town-Council of Jedburgh.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Town-Council of Jedburgh, beg Leave to expreſs our Abhorrence of the intented Invaſion of your Kingdoms, by a French Power, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender; and to aſſure your Majeſty of our ſincere Attachment and inviolable Fidelity to your ſacred Perſon and Government.

We cannot forget the Alarms we were under when over-run by thoſe unhappy Men who had been deluded into an unnatural Rebellion againſt

againſt your Royal Father. The Impriſonment with which they threatned our chief Magiſtrate, and the Terror which filled every Houſe, were but an Earneſt of what we had to expect, if Succeſs had favoured the Reſentment and Rage of the Party.

But the Efforts of the common Enemies of the Liberties and Peace of Europe, againſt theſe Kingdoms, have been ſo often defeated by the ſame Providence, which lately protected your Royal Perſon, and made you victorious in your glorious Endeavours to reſcue Nations from their Tyranny, that we truſt this inſolent Attempt of a diſappointed Foe will have no other Effect on us, than firmly to unite and warm your grateful Subjects in their Zeal for preſerving and perpetuating our preſent happy Conſtitution. And while the Enjoyment of our Civil and Religious Rights, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Government, becomes the dearer to us, the more we ſee the Inſtruments of Slavery and Superſtition labouring to diſturb our Happineſs, we cannot but expect that ſo deſperate an Attempt will effectually open the Eyes of other Nations to the general Intereſt, and determine them to acknowledge and ſupport their Deliverer againſt the common Deſtroyer.

May your Majeſty be long preſerved to make your People happy, and to be the Bulwark of the Liberties of Europe; may the ſame Honours deſcend with the Crown to the Heirs of your illuſtrious Houſe, and adorn them to the lateſt Times; and may all Attempts againſt them and theſe Kingdoms end in the Confuſion of their Enemies.

Signed in Preſence and by Appointment of the Magiſtrates and Council, March 15, 1744.

Robert Kerr.
Joſeph Thomſon.
John Ainſlie.
William Thomſon.
John Jerdon.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies, and Remanent Members of the Council of the Burgh of Innerkeithing, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. James Erskine, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies and Remanent Members of the Council of the Burgh of Innerkeithing.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Baillies and Remanent Members of the Council of the Burgh of Innerkeithing, having ſeen a Meſſage from your Majeſty to your two Houſes of Parliament, acquainting them of an Invaſion being deſigned againſt your Majeſty's Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, cannot, upon ſuch an Occaſion, look upon ſo bold and daring an Attempt, without juſt Ahorrence and Indignation; eſpecially when this Invaſion, in all Probability, was to have been ſupported by the Aſſiſtance of a Popiſh Pretender: Permit us therefore, Royal Sir, to teſtify our juſt Reſentment againſt all thoſe who endeavour to diſturb the Peace and Tranquility of your Majeſty's Government; and to declare, from the Sincerity of our Hearts, that we will, with the greateſt Pleaſure, ſacrifice every Thing which is dear to us, in Defence of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and in ſupporting theſe valuable Rights and Liberties which we have ſo long enjoyed, and ſtill continue to enjoy, under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign; and we hope, and earneſtly wiſh, that the ſame glorious Victory may be obtained over all thoſe who endeavour to diſturb the Peace of your Majeſty's Government, which attended your Majeſty during the laſt Campaign, wherein you was ſo generouſly pleaſed to expoſe your ſacred Perſon in nobly fighting for the Liberties of Europe.

Permit us likewiſe, Royal Sir, to congratulate your Majeſty upon the happy Marriage of the Princeſs Mary to the Prince Royal of Denmark, and of the Encreaſe of your Family by by the Birth of another Son to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; which two happy Events afford us the agreeable Proſpect that there ſhall not be wanting an Heir of your illuſtrious Houſe to ſit upon the Throne of theſe Kingdoms to lateſt Poſterity.

This ſigned in our Preſence, and by our Command, at Innerkeithing, the Ninth Day of March, and of your Majeſty's Reign the Seventeenth Year, by

John Cuningham, Provoſt.

The following Addreſs of the French Refugees of the City of Dublin, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Au Roy.

Sire,

NOUS les François Refugiés, habitants de vôtre Ville de Dublin, demandons trés humblement à vôtre Majeſté la permiſſion de l'aſſurer de nôtre entier devouëment a ſon Service. L'Invaſion, dont ces Royaumes ſont menacés, nous raviroit nôtre doux azile, nôtre pretieuſe Liberté. Nos jours aprés cela ne meriteroient plus d'êtré Conſervés. Nous ne voulons vivre, Sire, que pendant qu'au ſein de ſes genereuſes Nations, qui nous ont ſi favorablement reçus, nous jouîrons de l'exercice de nôtre Religion,

Religion, & de tous ces nobles privileges, qui diſtinguent ſi glorieuſement un Peuple libre.

Nous eſperons de vous être de quelque utilité, en faiſant ſentir a vos Enemis, ſi la triſte Occaſion s'en preſentoit, ce que peuvent des hommes qui ont á deffendre leur Religion, & leur Liberté, ſous la Protection de vôtre Majeſté & de ſon illuſtré famille ; apres avoir eprouvé la cruelle Tyrannie Papiſme.

En attendant avec Soumiſſion, avec Confiance, avec une fermeté à toute epreuve, les ſages diſpenſations de la Providence, nous adreſſons au Roi des Rois les plus ferventes prieres pour vôtre Auguſté perſonne, pour ſa Maiſon Royalle, & pour tous ceux qui avec nous ont le bonheur d'être de Vôtre Majeſté.

Les trés obeïſſants & trés fideles Sujets.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, and the reſt of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of Oſſory, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, and the reſt of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of Oſſory.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Biſhop, the Dean and Chapter, and the reſt of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of Oſſory, in your Kingdom of Ireland, beg Leave, in the Diſturbance now threatened to the Tranquility and Happineſs we have long enjoyed under your Royal and Paternal Care, to add the ſincere Profeſſion of our Fidelity and Devotion to the inviolable Duty we truſt we have hitherto in Action manifeſted to your ſacred Perſon and Authority ; and to aſſure your Majeſty, not only of the ordinary Duties of our holy Function, to pray for your Majeſty's Succeſs againſt all Attempts made upon you, and to inſtruct your Subjects, committed to our Charge, in the Principles of Obedience, which the Church of Ireland (of which God has made you the Supreme Head and Glorious Defender) enjoins her Children to their Kings, but of all the extraordinary and temporal Aſſiſtance, which extraordinary Emergencies of Difficulty and Danger can warrant and require, whether ſuch Emergencies ariſe from the immoderate Ambition of Foreign Powers, or from the Diſcontent and Diſappointments of home-bred Factions, or the Combination of both.

We are ſo far from being diſmayed at their Terrors, that we ſcarce forbear to embrace them with Joy, as they will adminiſter to your Subjects the ſureſt Proofs of Conſtancy, and to your Majeſty, the nobleſt Scene of military Glory ; putting our Confidence in God, that he will defend theſe Nations, to ſave them for his own and for his Servant David's Sake.

Which, that your Majeſty may (as the Man after God's own Heart) long govern, and late tranſmit to your illuſtrious Race, is the moſt ardent Prayer of, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and faithful Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace and Freeholders of the County of Kildare, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty : Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

At an Aſſizes held at Naas for the County of Kildare, on Monday March the Fifth 1743.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace and Freeholders of the ſaid County.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace and Freeholders of the County of Kildare, do, with inexpreſſible Concern, find, that your Majeſty hath received undoubted Intelligence of the Pretender's eldeſt Son being arrived in France, and of the Preparations making by the French to invade your Kingdom of Great Britain, in Concert with diſaffected Perſons there.

As we have ſtill a dreadful Remembrance of the cruel and oppreſſive Tyranny under which the Proteſtants of this Nation ſuffered, during the popiſh and arbitrary Reign of the late King James, from which we were moſt providentially delivered by King William the Third of ever glorious Memory ; ſo we cannot, without the higheſt Indignation, look upon the Attempts of France, to diſturb the Peace of your Majeſty's Kingdoms, by a vain Endeavour to place over a Proteſtant and Free People, a Popiſh Pretender.

We are firmly perſuaded, that the Preſervation of our Religious and Civil Rights entirely depend, under God, upon the Continuance of your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government, and of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your illuſtrious and Royal Houſe. Nor can we remember, without the warmeſt Emotions of Gratitude and Loyalty, your Majeſty's moſt unparalleled Bravery and Conduct on the glorious Plain of Dettingen, in Defence of the Liberties of Europe, againſt that perfidious Nation. We beg Leave there-

ore, with all Humility, to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, in our ſeveral Stations, with the greateſt Zeal and Unanimity, and at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, defend your Majeſty's moſt undoubted Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, againſt all the violent Endeavours of your Enemies abroad, and a Jacobite Faction at home.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other the Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Longford, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other the Proteſtant Inhabitants of the County of Longford, at a General Aſſizes held for the ſaid County, at Longford, the Sixth Day of March 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and other your Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects of the County of Longford, in your Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland, beg Leave, in the humbleſt Manner, to repreſent to your Majeſty our juſt Reſentment and Surprize, on hearing that your Majeſty had undoubted Intelligence of an intended Invaſion of your Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to your Majeſty's Crown.

Nothing could equal our Abhorrence of ſo perfidious and raſh an Attempt, but the Wonder with which we are affected, that any of your Majeſty's Subjects (who have ſo long enjoyed the ineſtimable Advantages of your mild and auſpicious Reign) ſhould concur and join in it: That they ſhould prefer Subjection to and Dependance upon arbitrary Power, and Bigottry to the popiſh Religion, to thoſe Benefits, which naturally flow from Laws founded on the Principles of Liberty, and from our pure Religion, free from the deteſtable Superſtitions of Popery: Senſible of theſe envied Bleſſings, which we enjoy under your Majeſty's paternal Care and Influence, and fully convinced that the Proteſtant Succeſſion, in your Majeſty's moſt illuſtrious Houſe, can alone continue theſe invaluable Bleſſings to us, and tranſmit them to our Poſterity, we crave Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, ſupport your undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms, and the Succeſſion in your Majeſty's Royal Line, againſt the Pretender, his Deſcendents, and all other Perſons whatſoever.

We beg Leave to return our humbleſt Thanks to your Majeſty, for continuing to intruſt the Care of this Kingdom, at this critical and important Juncture, to your Majeſty's Lord Lieutenant his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, whoſe unwearied Vigilance will, we truſt, as aſſuredly render vain and ineffectual, in this Kingdom, the Attempts of all your Majeſty's Enemies, as the Lenity of his Adminiſtration muſt unite all thoſe, who are Friends to your Majeſty's Government, and our happy Conſtitution.

We moſt chearfully embrace this Opportunity of aſſuring your Majeſty, that we will uſe our beſt and ſincereſt Endeavours to promote thoſe great Ends, to render his Grace's Adminiſtration as eaſy to him, and as honourable to your Majeſty, as it is beneficial and happy to us. And that we ſhall always eſteem it our higheſt Felicity, as it is our acknowledged Duty, gratefully to contribute every Thing in our Power, to the Security, Proſperity, and Glory of your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Free Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Town and County of the Town of Galway, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Free Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Town and County of the Town of Galway.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Free Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Corporation of Galway, in Common Council aſſembled, moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our invariable and ardent Devotion to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, Government and Family, and of our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the late Attempts of the Crown of France to invade theſe your Majeſty's Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

When we recollect the happy Æra of the Hanover Succeſſion, which alone prevented the Accompliſhment of what is again inſidiouſly attempted; when we reflect on what our Fathers ſuffered by a Prince actuated by Popery and arbitrary Power, and what Felicity we enjoy under a Monarch influenced only by the Principles of Juſtice and Moderation, we cannot admit

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the leaſt Fear or Apprehenſion, but that your Majeſty, by reigning, as you do, in the Hearts of your ſincere Proteſtant Subjects of this Kingdom, will, by their Zeal and Unanimity, be able to blaſt the Hopes and defeat the Endeavours of the Popiſh and Jacobite Inhabitants of this Iſland, and all their foreign Abettors: And we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty that we ſhall, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, ſupport and defend your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, againſt all Combinations and Confederacies of your Majeſty's, and conſequently our moſt determined Enemies.

We eſteem ourſelves fortunate to have his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, now amongſt us, and at our Head, whoſe known Attachment, like that of his illuſtrious Anceſtors, to the Intereſts of Liberty, and the Proteſtant Religion, will encourage, as well as aid us, in the Service of both. And we cannot, but with a peculiar Chearfulneſs, aſſiſt and ſupport your Majeſty, as the equal Succeſſor of our great and glorious Deliverer King William the Third, not only in the Arts of Peace, but in animating his Subjects Courage, by giving them the higheſt Teſtimonies of his own.

We ſhall fervently wiſh and pray that we may never want one of your Majeſty's Royal Houſe to reign over us, and that your Majeſty may long live to preſerve thoſe Bleſſings your renown'd Predeceſſor fought to reſtore.

Given under our Common Seal, this Fourteenth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the Queen's County, having been tranſmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the Queen's County, at a General Aſſizes held at Maryborough the Thirteenth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-three.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the Queen's County, at a General Aſſizes held at Maryborough, take this Opportunity to beg Leave to expreſs our moſt hearty Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the inſolent and perfidious Deſign of the French to invade your Majeſty's Dominions, and to impoſe on us a popiſh and abjured Pretender. —— We have too lively a Senſe of the Happineſs we enjoy in our Civil and Religious Rights, under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Reign, and of the uninterrupted Peace and Quiet enjoyed by this Kingdom in particular, under your Majeſty's paternal Care, not to give your Majeſty our moſt hearty Aſſurance of our ſincereſt Gratitude for ſuch ineſtimable Bleſſings. —— We have the ſtrongeſt Hopes, that the Bleſſings of God upon your Majeſty's Councils and Arms, and the unanimous Support of your faithful Subjects, will defeat the Deſign and Attempts of all your open and ſecret Enemies. —— Permit us to declare to your Majeſty, our firm Reſolution to exert our utmoſt Endeavours, at this critical Juncture, and at all Times, to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and for ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family, being thoroughly convinced, that this alone can continue to us that Liberty and Religion, which were eſtabliſhed by our glorious Deliverer the Great King William, of immortal Memory, in which our Anceſtors the Proteſtants of Ireland were ſo inſtrumental; and to continue which to our lateſt Poſterity, we ſhall always eſteem our greateſt Glory. —— The Succeſs of your Majeſty's Forces by Sea and Land, which we beg Leave at this Time particularly to congratulate your Majeſty on, ought to convince thoſe that live under a tyrannical and deſpotick Government, of their Error in provoking a brave and free People, when lead on and ſupported by a Prince, whoſe Conduct and Courage, in the Defence of the Proteſtant Religion, has been ſo openly experienced. —— We beg Leave to return your Majeſty our moſt hearty Thanks for placing over us ſo prudent and good a Governor as his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, and for your paternal Care of your faithful Proteſtant Subjects of this Kingdom, in permitting his Grace to remain amongſt us at this Time of Danger, to watch over and defeat the Deſigns and Contrivances of ſuch who may attempt to diſturb the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom.

The following Addreſs of the Conſul General, and Britiſh Merchants reſiding at Lisbon, having been tranſmitted by Charles Compton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at Lisbon, to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Conſul General, and Britiſh Merchants reſiding at Lisbon.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Conſul General, and Britiſh Merchants reſiding at Lisbon, humbly beg Leave to approach your Throne, with the deepeſt Sentiments

timents of Veneration and Duty, to expreſs our Horror and Deteſtation of the deſperate Attempts carrying on by the Enemies of the Britiſh Nation againſt your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of our Country, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to your Crown.

As we are all truly ſenſible of the great and invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government, and daily Experience the Benefit and Advantage of your Majeſty's Protection and Influence, by the extenſive Trade carried on by your Subjects in theſe Parts, in Conſequence of the ſeveral Privileges we are entitled to by the Treaties ſubſiſting between the Crowns of Great Britain and Portugal, we are bound in Juſtice to offer our moſt grateful Acknowledgments to your Majeſty for our happy Situation, and unanimouſly to aſſure your Majeſty, that nothing on our Parts ſhall be wanting that may contribute towards the Support and Defence of your ſacred Perſon and Government, and the Settlement of the Crown in your Royal Family, which, for the Glory and Happineſs of Great Britain, we ardently wiſh may remain to our lateſt Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants, and other the Inhabitants of the Borough of Loſtwithiel in the County of Cornwall, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Edgecombe, and Sir John Croſſe, Bart. one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants, and other the Inhabitants of the Borough of Loſtwithiel in the County of Cornwall.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, humbly beg Leave to expreſs our Abhorrence of the Indignity offered to your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms, by the Deſigns which are carrying on in Favour of a popiſh Pretender; and, as in Duty bound, we beg Leave to give your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our firm and zealous Attachment to your Majeſty and our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State.

And as we are ſenſible of the great Bleſſings which we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and equitable Government, we do moſt humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, upon this, and all Occaſions, with our Lives and Fortunes, uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to diſappoint theſe wicked Attempts, and to ſecure the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Country, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion of this Kingdom, in your Majeſty's moſt illuſtrious Houſe.

Weſtminſter, April 3.

HIS Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from His Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Preparations, which were ſo long carried on in France, to invade this Kingdom, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, have at laſt been followed with a Declaration of War by that Crown againſt me.

The Duty, Affection and Zeal for me, and my Family, which have been ſo fully and cordially expreſſed in the unanimous Reſolutions of both Houſes of Parliament, and in the loyal and ſeaſonable Addreſſes of all my good Subjects, ought to have convinced our Enemies, how ill-grounded any Hopes of Succeſs were, with which they might have vainly flattered themſelves, in ſuch an Attempt. To me it is the trueſt Satisfaction, and muſt be the greateſt Security to my Government, that, juſt at the Time of entering into this War, I have had ſuch ſolemn Aſſurances and Pledges of the Fidelity and good Affections of my People.

Whatever Colours may be endeavoured to be put on theſe injurious Proceedings of the Court of France, I can appeal to the whole World for the Rectitude and Equity of my Conduct, always ſteadily directed to the Defence of the ancient Allies of my Crown, conformably to Treaties; to the Preſervation of the Balance and Liberties of Europe; and the Maintenance of the Commerce, and eſſential Intereſts of my Kingdoms, purſuant to the Advice of my Parliament, without invading the Rights of any other Power.

Under theſe Circumſtances, I have declared War, on my Part, againſt the French King, and have made the proper Requiſitions to my Allies, particularly the States General of the United Provinces, (whoſe firm Friendſhip I have ſo lately experienced) to join with me, and perform their Engagements on this important Occaſion.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I take this Opportunity to thank you for the Readineſs and Diſpatch, with which you have already granted me ſuch large Supplies, and that on Terms ſo advantageous to the Publick, altho' we were then actually menaced with an Invaſion. It would give me the utmoſt Concern to ſee our Expences encreaſed by this new Event; but if you ſhall find any Thing further neceſſary for the Support of the Honour of my Crown, and your own Security, in the preſent Con-

Conjuncture, I depend on your wonted Zeal to provide for it.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In ſo juſt a Cauſe, I rely on the Divine Protection, and on your vigorous and effectual Support and Aſſiſtance.

Let the Enemies of our Peace, who have long aſpired at the univerſal Monarchy of Europe, and envied the Liberty and flouriſhing Condition of my Kingdoms in Particular, ſee, that Great Britain, in Conjunction with her Allies, is able to withſtand and defeat their deſtructive Projects. I will do my Part. I have no Intereſt at Heart but yours; and in that common Intereſt, let us all unite.

Gibraltar, Feb. 7. This Day was brought in here by his Majeſty's Ship the Solebay, commanded by Captain Bury, a Spaniſh Privateer of four Carriage Guns, ten Swivels, and 75 Men, which he took off Cadiz. The Captain and Officers are Frenchmen, and there was one Engliſhman and two Iriſhmen on board. Captain Bury propoſes to ſend the Engliſh and Frenchmen to Admiral Mathews.

Gibraltar, Feb. 28. On the 26th Inſtant was brought in here by his Majeſty's Ship the Solebay, commanded by Captain Bury, the Concordia, a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship, of 22 Guns and 142 Men, including Paſſengers, taken the Day before off Cadiz, after five Hours Engagement. She is the richeſt Prize that has been made in the preſent War with Spain, having on board 180,000 Dollars, 12,000 Serons of Cochineal, 500 of Indigo, and ſeveral other rich Goods, the whole computed at a Million and a half of Dollars.

Naples, March 17, *N. S.* The Troops of his Sicilian Majeſty have begun to march, ſeveral Regiments being already gone, and others will ſoon follow, ſome towards the Confines of the Roman State on this Side, and particularly at St. Germano there will be a Camp formed, but the greateſt Part of the Forces, both Horſe and Foot, will be ſent to Abruzzo to guard the Frontiers on that Side.

Florence, March 24, *N. S.* By Letters juſt received from Rome, we are informed, that on the 18th Inſtant, an Expreſs arrived there from Aſcoli, with Notice, that five Thouſand Spaniards arrived at the latter Place on the 15th Inſtant, and though extremely fatigued, and in a very bad Condition on Account of their continual forced Marches, were obliged, a few Hours after, to continue their march to Teramo, a Town not far from the River Fronto in Abruzzo Ultra, where they arrived the 16th. M. de Gages ſoon after arrived at Aſcoli, and proceeded the ſame Way with the reſt of his Army, from which the Deſertion was extremely great, being harraſſed continually by the Auſtrian Horſe, Dragoons and Huſſars. The ſame Letters add, that it was currently reported, that Three thouſand of the King of Naples's beſt Troops were in March to join the Spaniards, but that it was not known where they deſign to fix themſelves, or aſſemble their Troops, with the Remains of the Spaniſh Army, to oppoſe that of the Queen of Hungary; but that it was believed, that M. de Gages would march on to Peſcara. Other Letters from Rome adviſe, that a few Days after the Avant Guard of the Auſtrians, commanded by General Brown, croſſed that River, four Miles below Aſcoli, in a Territory belonging to the Family of Acquaviva, in the Dukedom of Atri, and were marching towards Giulia Nova, on the Coaſt of the Adriatick, where large Magazines had been prepared by the Court of Naples, of Part of which it is thought the Huſſars have already taken Poſſeſſion. Prince Lobkowitz has wrote to no Body here for ſome time. All the Letters from Rome agree, that the Kingdom of Naples is in the greateſt Confuſion, and the Court ſo jealous of the Inhabitants, that, upon the ſlighteſt Suſpicion, whole Families are put into Priſon, and the ſevereſt Puniſhments privately inflicted upon thoſe, againſt whom the leaſt Diſcovery is made. On the 16th Inſtant, the Pope, in a publick Conſiſtory, made a ſolemn Proteſt, in the Preſence of many Cardinals and principal Miniſters of his Court, againſt the Poſſeſſion which the King of Sardinia had taken of the City of Placentia, and its Diſtrict, and againſt every Thing that was ſtipulated in the Treaty of Worms, in Prejudice of the pretended Rights of the Eccleſiaſtical State.

Faro, March 24, *N. S.* We hear from Cadiz, that a Regiſter Ship was arrived there, but that another which came in Company with her from Vera Cruz, and was by much the richeſt of the two (her Cargo, in Regiſter and out of it, being valued at a Million and a half of Dollars, and that of the Ship arrived not at a Million) has been taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Solebay, about ten Leagues from Cadiz, the 8th Inſtant, N. S. and carried into Gibraltar. And we further hear, that the Populace at Seville, Cadiz and Madrid, were ſo incenſed at the treacherous Behaviour (as they call it) of the French Squadron, that they had aſſembled in great Numbers, and inſulted all the French they could meet with. At Cadiz more eſpecially the Diſorder went to further Extremities, for beſides the Inſurrection of the Populace, the Officers of two Regiments in Garriſon there, one of which is a Spaniſh, the other a Flemiſh Corps, with moſt of its Officers French, came to a Sort of Battle, wherein ſeveral on both Sides were wounded; and had not M. de Roydeville immediately gone over from Port St. Maries, and interpoſed his Authority, forbidding any one on Pain of Death to ſpeak a Word more on publick Affairs, it is thought that all the French reſiding there would have been torn in Pieces.

Oſtend, March 27. Yeſterday in the Evening arrived ſafe in this Port, 21 Tranſport-Ships, and three Ships belonging to the Train, under the Convoy of two Men of War, with

the Recruits, and Recruit Horſes for the Britiſh Forces in Flanders, having had a Paſſage of twelve Hours from Margate Road.

Admiralty Office, March 30, 1744.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that, in purſuance of his Majeſty's Commiſſions under the Great Seal, Letters of Marque or General Reprizals againſt the Ships, Goods and Subjects of the Kings of France and Spain, are ready to be iſſued to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, or others, who are willing to fit out any Ship or Veſſel againſt France and Spain, and whom their Lordſhips ſhall find fitly qualified for the ſame, upon their giving the uſual Security, not to take, or any ways moleſt the Ships, Goods, or Effects of the Subjects of his Majeſty, or of his Allies.

Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are pleaſed to direct, that ſuch diſabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tueſday the 1ſt of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning. Tho. Corbett.

Treaſury Chambers, March 28, 1744.

Notice is hereby given, That the Contributions for Annuities and a Lottery for 1,800,000 *l. for the Service of the Year* 1744, *purſuant to an Act of Parliament lately paſſed, are to be paid at the Bank of England, by four equal Quarterly Payments of* 25 *per Cent. each, on or before the following Days, that is to ſay,*

	Annuities.		Lottery.
1744.	*April* 9.	1744.	*April* 9.
	July 9.		*June* 8.
	Sept. 28.		*Aug.* 10.
	Dec. 30.		*Oct.* 5.

General Poſt-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy, going out with the Weſt Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attacked on the Highway at the Staling Place on the other Side of Turnham Green, by a ſingle Highwayman, who took the ſaid Poſt Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail, and carried off the Exeter and Plymouth Bags: The Perſon, who committed this Robbery, is a luſty Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a large, lean Bay Horſe, and made off for Acton the Oxford Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery whereby the Perſon, who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General-Poſt-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Yeſterday, the 11th Inſtant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a ſingle Highwayman, who preſented a Piſtol to the Poſt-Boy's Breaſt, and carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Boſton, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncaſtle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, *and* Peterborough.

The Perſon who committed this Robbery is a luſty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horſe with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleſwade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intituled to the ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Navy Office, March 30, 1744.

As the Paſſing the Accounts of the Right Hon. Arthur Onſlow, Eſq; late Treaſurer of the Navy, and the ſubſequent Treaſurers, are carrying on at this Office, with all the Expedition that may be, it is recommended to ſuch Perſons as have had Bills aſſigned upon him by the Navy Board, and have not received their Money for the ſaid Bills, forthwith to call for the ſame: And all Perſons, who have any Impreſts ſtanding out againſt them, and have not any Bills or Accounts in this Office to clear the ſaid Impreſts, are deſired forthwith to bring in their Bills or Accounts to diſcharge them; that ſo the ſaid Impreſts may not be brought to Account, and returned into the Exchequer, as otherwiſe they will be: And ſuch Perſons as have paſſed their Accounts, and have not taken up their Impreſts, are required to carry their perfect Bills to the late Treaſurer's Office, and to take up thier Impreſts.

Wine Licence Office, March 22, 1743-4.

His Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Revenue ariſing by Wine Licences, do hereby give Notice, That conſtant Attendance is given at their Office in Arundel-ſtreet in the Strand, for Diſpatch of the Buſineſs thereof, on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays in the Forenoons, Holidays excepted.

London, March 20, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed for Diſtributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Friday the 30th Inſtant, and every Friday following, in the Forenoon, at their Office in Aldermary Church-yard in Bow-Lane, to enter the Claims of thoſe who ſuffered by Spaniſh Guarda Coſta's or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, *and the* 10th *of July* 1739, *and who are intitled to a Share in the Diſtribution to be made purſuant to the ſaid Commiſſion; whereby it is provided, That with Reſpect to Loſſes before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the* 9th *of November* 1729, *no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited: And with Reſpect to Loſſes ſubſequent to the ſaid Treaty, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Loſſes were not repreſented on or before the* 30th *of June* 1743, *in ſuch Manner*

Manner as the said Commission directs. And that daily Attendance at the said Office will be given to receive the said Claims.

By Order of the Commissioners,
Jo. Sedgwick.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for distributing to the Sufferers by Spanish Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to Directions in the said Commission, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Distribution of the said Moiety, are required by the said Commission to enter their respective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of August next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Losses on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the said Commissioners; and that all who shall fail to make such Entry and Proof within the said respective Times, are by the Commission excluded any Share in the said Moiety.

Westminster Fire-Office, March 29, 1744.

The Directors of the said Office do hereby give Notice, that a General Meeting of the Contributors will be held at their Office in St. Martin's Lane near Charing Cross, on Thursday the 19th Day of April next ensuing the Date hereof, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon, for chusing Auditors for the Year ensuing, and for transacting other Business relating to the Society.

East India House, March 29, 1744.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court holden this Day, that towards raising the Million that is to be paid by this Company to the Government, such of the present Proprietors as think fit, shall be at Liberty to pay into the Company's Treasury, Twenty Pounds per Cent on their Capital Stock in the Manner following, that is to say,

Two Pounds per Cent on or before the 27th Day of April next.

Eight Pounds per Cent more on or before the 18th Day of May following.

And the remaining Ten per Cent on or before the 20th Day of September next.

And that all such Proprietors who shall not make their first Payment on or before the said 27th Day of April next, shall be excluded from the Benefit of paying in the said 20 per Cent upon their Stock; or having made such first Payment, shall afterwards make Default in their subsequent Payments, or either of them, shall forfeit such first Payment for the Use of the Company.

That the said Proprietors upon making their first Payment shall have a Receipt for the Money so paid, which Receipt shall be assignable by Endorsement, and the Nominee or Assignee shall be allowed Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum till the 30th Day of September next, upon each Payment, from the Time of making the same respectively; and upon all the Payments being made, the Nominees in such Receipts, or their Assigns, shall be intitled to one or more Bonds of the Company, of the same Form as the Company's present Bonds, for the Sum so paid, carrying Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum from the said 30th Day of September next.

That such Proprietors as think fit, shall be at Liberty to pay in their whole Money at any Time before any of the before mentioned Days of Payment, and upon making such Payment shall be allowed Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum for the Money so paid, from the Time or Times of the Payment thereof, unto the said 30th Day of September next; and upon compleating their said whole Payment, shall immediately have one or more of the Company's Bonds made out for the Money so paid, carrying Interest after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent per Annum from the said 30th Day of September next.

And to prevent the Inconveniency that would attend the Company's issuing Bonds for any other Sums than 50 l. or 100 l. that no Person who is at present possessed of a less Quantity of Stock than 250 l. shall be entitled to pay in any Money in respect of such Stock; and such Proprietors who are now possessed of 250 l. Stock or upwards, and less than 500 l. Stock, shall be at Liberty to pay in 20 l. per Cent upon 250 l. of such Stock only; and such Proprietors who are now possessed of 500 l. Stock or upwards, and less than 750 l. Stock, shall be at Liberty to pay in upon 500 l. of such Stock only, and in the same Manner for any greater Quantity of Stock, so that all the Bonds to be issued to the Proprietors may be for 50 or 100 l. and for no other Sums.

That the present Proprietors as they now stand on the Ballance of the Books, or their legal Representatives, and such who have Stock in Trust, or in joint Names, and the Attornies or Persons at present empowered to receive the Dividends on their Stock, shall be entitled for and on the Behalf of such Proprietors to pay this Subscription, and have the Receipts delivered to them.

Christopher Mole, *Secretary.*

Advertisements.

LONDON.
State Lottery 1744.
Distribution of BLANKS and PRIZES.

		£.		£.
2	-- of --	10000	-- is --	20000
4	———	5000	———	20000
5	———	2000	———	10000
12	———	1000	———	12000
25	———	500	———	12500
199	———	100	———	19900
404	———	50	———	20200
9129	———	20	———	182580
9780	Prizes amounting to		—	297180
	First Drawn		———	500
	Last Drawn		———	1000
50220	Blanks, at 6 l. each		—	301320
60000	Tickets, at 10 l. each		—	600000

The Blanks and Prizes to be paid at the Bank in transferrable Annuities, to bear 3 per Cent. per Annum, free from any Deduction.

Tickets sold at the Lottery Offices near the Royal Exchange, at Jonathan's Coffee House, and at Mr. Wilson's, Charing Cross.

For the Benefit of NAVIGATION.

THE ORKNEY ISLANDS, hitherto so dangerous and fatal to Shipping, though provided with abundance of Bays, Harbours and Passages for their Security, are proposed to be surveyed and navigated by MURDOCK MACKENZIE, by Subscription.

Proposals, with Certificates of his Sufficiency, and a Specimen, may be seen at the Booksellers Shops in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; where Subscriptions are taken in.

The Honourable the United Company of English Merchants trading to the East Indies, sensible of how much Importance it is, to all who may have Occasion to sail round the North Coast of Britain, to have exact Draughts of the Orkneys, have agreed to contribute Two Hundred Pounds for carrying on the Survey of these Islands.

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